

THE .WAR CRY.

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

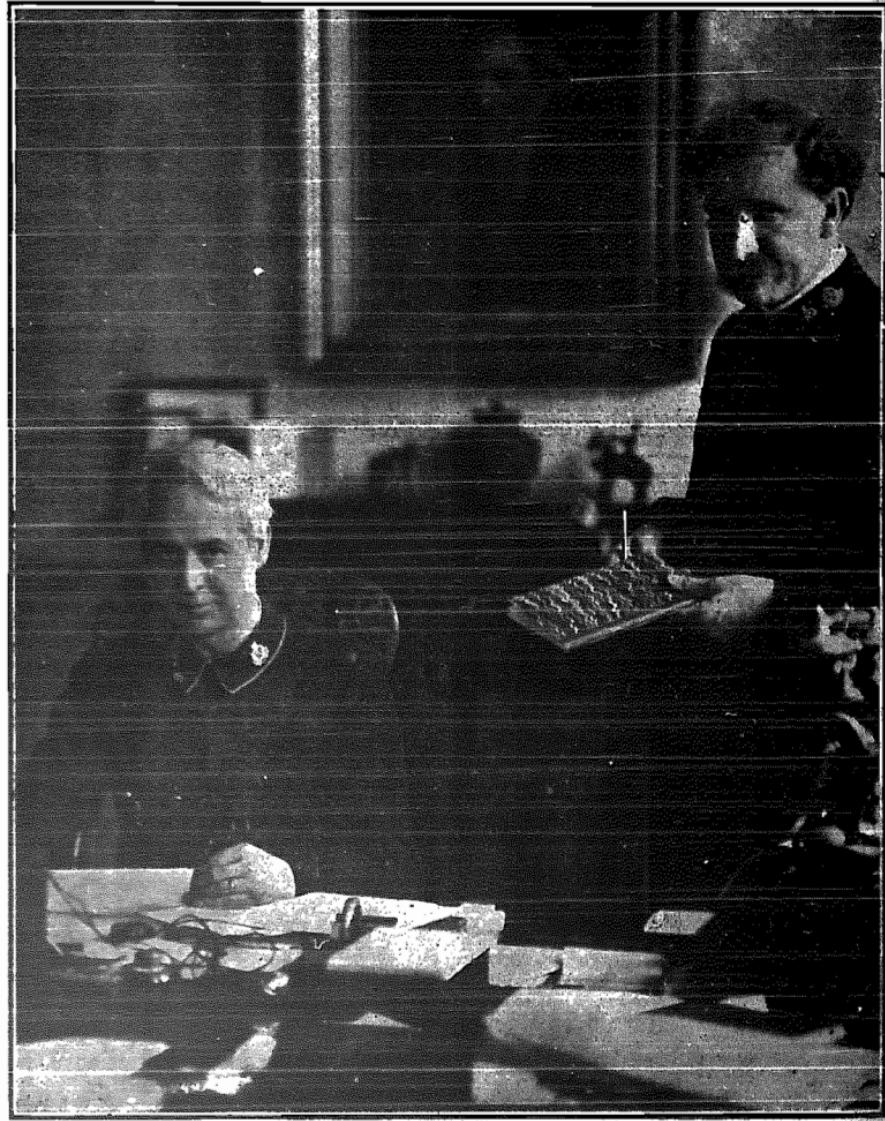
Twenty-ninth year.

FRANK LILL DAVIS

TORONTO, OCTOBER 19, 1912.

DAVID M. REES

Price: Five cents



The General and his Private Secretary, Col. Kitching

CUTLETS & CONTEMPORARIES

THE ART OF OBSERVATION.

New to Acquire Knowledge.
Knowledge lies all round us, trying out to be received, but so many are dim-sighted, and dull of hearing.

"There are men who are all eyes; nothing escapes them; and others find things dull and tedious; they find life throbs with interest. Upon such experiences there always a man:

"The qualities of good observation are:

- 1. A recognition that all around lie vast stores of knowledge waiting to be taken up,
- 2. Healthy curiosity regarding this knowledge-looking and seeing,
- 3. Letting the attention play like a searchlight, round the object which it is held in the focus of your consciousness. This will result in seeing as much as you can of what is possible, until you receive a "per cent" that is full and complete. If this is done there will be no difficulty afterwards in remembering what has been seen.—The Warrior.

OPENING A LONDON COURT.

Curious Scenes and Ceremonies.
The setting of a criminal trial in London is in striking contrast with that of any similar scene in an American court-room. T. Remond in his book entitled "A Month in the Law Courts in the London Towns," says that "in the court in the morning and after luncheon is a curious ceremony.

The law and audience rise, except the warden and through door corresponding to the room by which the visitor has reached the dais, enter the two sheriffs gowned in flowing dark blue robes trimmed with fur. Then comes the under-sheriff, in very smart black suit above white, white ruffled shirt, white stockings, silver-buckled shoes,

cocked hat under arm, and sword at side.

The sheriffs bow in ushering to his seat the judge, who is arrayed in wig and robe, which in the case of the lord chief justice, or the chief judge, is a white robe, or of brilliant scarlet, with a dark blue sash over the one shoulder, or, in the case of the common sergeant, is of sombre black.

The judge having seated himself, the two sheriffs proceed as to require a little space to roll to the desk—the sheriffs dispose themselves in the seats not occupied by the judge or his guest, and in this they quietly withdraw. They have, however, the understanding their only function is to usher the judges in and out, and to entertain them at lunch—for the judges are by custom their guests.

THE MUCH-WANTED MAN.

Is the Man Who Delivers the Goods.

"There's a man in this world who is never turned down, wherever he chances to stray; to him the world is open; in our towns, or out where the farmers make hay. He's greeted with pleasure on deserts of sand, and deep in the aisles of the wood; wherever he goes there's a welcome for him; and the man who delivers the goods.

"The failures of life sit around and complain the gods haven't treated them right; they've lost their umbrellas whenever there's rain, and they break their lanterns at night.

Men tire of the women who fill with their sighs the air of their own neighbourhood; there's the man who is greeted with love-lighted eyes—he's the man who delivers the goods.

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"One fellow is lazy and watches the clock, and waits for the whistle to blow; he has a hammer with which he will knock, and one tells the story of woe; and one, if requested to travel a mile, will measure the inches and rods; but one does his stint with a whistle or song, and the man who delivers the goods.

"One man is afraid he'll labor hard—the world isn't yearning for such; and one man is ever afoot, on his guard, lest he puts

in a minute too much; and one has a grouch or a temper that's bad, and one is a creature of habit. So it may be for the joyous and frolicking, like the one who delivers the goods.—American Y. S.

THE THREE MAXIMS.

Rules for a Successful Life.
The old-time sage, to help the people live,
Gave them a motto, wise and
And many ruled and fashioned
Life itself.
By just two words, which bade
"Know thyself."

In other times, for other days,
one sought
That which virtue teach
and order thought;
Alike it fitted nobleman and serf,
The rich and poor it taught,
"Control thyself."

Our Lord the Christ, knowing the
height and depth
To which our nature might attain
or sink,
Said to His followers: "Seek not
worldly peace;
What I have done, that do—
Deny thyself!"
—Now Zealand Cry.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

A Story on Collection-giving.
If there be first a willing
mind, it is accepted according to
that a man hath, and not according
to that he hath not." II. Cor. viii. 12.

At a "coloured" meeting these
resolutions were agreed to:
First, "We will all give something."
Second, "We will give us
the Lord has prospered us."

Third, "We will all give willingly."
A man there who was a
comparatively rich old man, almost
as wealthy as all the others put together, and he put down a small silver coin, "Take
dat back," said the secretary;

"dat may be accordin' to the first
two, but it's not accordin' to the
third." The rich man took it up and went away angry.

One after another came up and gave as much as the first one had

(Continued on Page 15.)

The Praying League.

4. Pray for great union and blessing to rest upon the great Annual Congress in progress in Toronto.

Our Daily Text.
Sunday—Whoever abideth in the Lord, happy is he. Prov. xvi. 20.

Monday—My servants shall sing for joy of heart. Isaiah xv. 45. Tuesday—The Lord shall open unto these His good treasure. Deut. xxviii. 4.

Wednesday—He will not fail thee nor forsake thee. I. Chron. xxvii. 20.

Thursday—I will come unto you and make all abide with me. John xiv. 23. Friday—To-day I must abide at thy house. Luke xix. 6.

Saturday—Behold, I stand at the door and knock. Rev. iii. 20.

Our Daily Bible Readings.

SUNDAY, Oct. 20.—The Keysone.

MONDAY, Oct. 21.—Transformation.

TUESDAY, Oct. 22.—Victory Always.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23.—Living Waters.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24.—Constraining Motive.

FRIDAY, Oct. 25.—Standard for Officers.

SATURDAY, Oct. 26.—Grace Sufficient.

SUNDAY, Oct. 27.—The Keysone.

MONDAY, Oct. 28.—The Keysone.

TUESDAY, Oct. 29.—The Keysone.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30.—The Keysone.

THURSDAY, Oct. 31.—The Keysone.

FRIDAY, Oct. 32.—The Keysone.

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**THE WORK OF
THE TORONTO SALVAGE DEPT.
INTERVIEW WITH STAFF-CAPTAIN SIMS.**

T is becoming increasingly recognized that the old-time method of doing out charity to the poor is not the way to remedy poverty. The dole system merely alleviates distress for the time being, and leaves the recipients in a worse position than before, because they have learned to depend upon periodical relief from the charitable instead of attempting to rise beyond the need of it. Social workers of to-day therefore, are adopting a new policy, which aims at providing the causes of poverty and lifting the individual out of its soul-clinging mire to levels of respectability and usefulness. To do this the co-operation of the individual is necessary, and thus the professional agencies and the work-shops are found at all points prevented from further preying on the charitable.

In this modern campaign The Salvage Army is playing no inconsiderable part, and one of the many schemes we have for helping the poor is the opening of the Salvage Store. In an interview with Staff-Captain Sims, who is shortly relinquishing the management of the Toronto Salvage Department, to take over the Winnipeg Men's Social Department, we find that the main object of the Salvage Work is his reply—indicated that he had a thorough grasp of the modern idea—the new charity, if you so like to term it.

The main object of the Salvage Work is to provide a place where open door for all who are down and out, and to give those who are willing to work a chance to climb up the social ladder to friends and fortune, comparatively speaking.

You take in everybody who comes along, doesn't you?"

"Certainly, and I make bold to say that there is not a man in Toronto who need go hungry and bedless. Just send him along to the Salvage and we'll fix him up all right."

"Is not that what people would term 'imiscriminate charity'?"

"Why, we're not on the surface, perhaps, but result it is not so. Our rule is that if any man won't work neither shall he eat. The work test soon discovers the professional loafers, and the thing is convenient to loaf or sow their time. We are not burdened with a regular clientele of beggars, and are better able to assist the genuine cases of distress."

"What methods do you employ to assist those who survive the ordeal of work?"

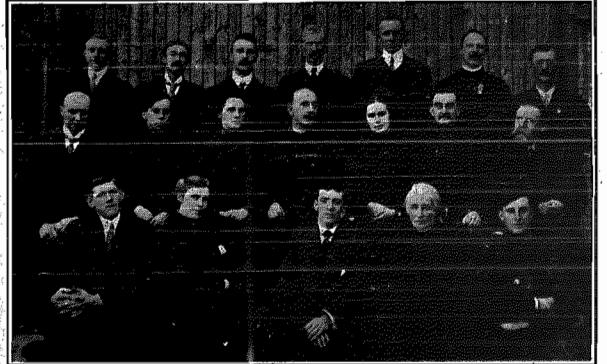
"We put them on the premises for a week or two, or perhaps for months, according to circumstances. They earn their board and lodging by sorting waste-paper and rags, helping the drivers of the big armfuls of refuse in the rear, arranging the trash in the stable. But as soon as possible we set an outside job for them, in order to make room for others."

"And do they make good?"

"Yes. There are a few exceptions of course, but generally speaking all who have passed through the Salvage are now steadily climbing upwards. Many of them occupy positions of trust and responsibility."

"Can you mention a special case?"

"Sure! One day a merchant brought a drunk man to me and said that he would like to see what The Salvation Army could do for him. I took him in, got him sobered up, and started him to work. After a month or two, I was satisfied that I could trust him to go to an outside position. He is now working for the merchant who brought him to me, and not long ago he got a promotion to an important post. And that is a typical case of hundreds I could mention who have been raised through the Salvage Department."



Staff-Capt. and Mrs. Sims and the Staff of the Toronto Salvage Department.

"And now what about the trading operations you carry on in the Salvage. What part does that play in helping the poor?"

"Why it enables them to dress a great deal more decently and comfortably, and to live a little more comfortably. Only the other day a woman wrote to me saying that she didn't know what she would have done last winter if it had not been for the Salvage Department. As it is, she and her husband and children were warmly clad, and the money they were able to save through getting cheap clothing enabled them to buy coal and thus keep the house heated."

"Do not some people find fault with you because you do not give the clothing and furniture away?"

"Oh yes, some do; but then I point out that to give away things almost means that you are putting a large section of your community, and that is what we want to avoid. Whatever sentimental notions some people may entertain about 'sweet char-

ity' it is a hard fact that you don't really benefit your neighbour by supplying him gratis with the necessities of life. Of course there are cases when we depart from the general rule, for we are not by any means inflexible, and as far as our unalterable standard for everybody. For instance, if we find a starving family we don't quibble one moment about rushing in supplies to them. But we do want to guard against creating an habitual pauper class, who is dolled out to expect as "rights" and to expect it as regularly as wages. So that is why we fix a price to the goods we have for disposal. We aim to make it a low price, but yet sufficient to pay the cost of collection, sorting, and delivery. If we do this, then we should have to run the store at considerable loss, and besides this we would be besieged by that class of people who are always on the lookout for something for nothing."

As it is we manage to pay our way, and to turn over a profit of \$1000 each week with articles that they need at a trifling cost. They are thus helped around

of Social Workers is a right down good one!"

"It is just the thing that is needed. The Social Officer must be a special personality, and a thorough training in his work, and with men and how to manage a Social Institution will prove of incalculable value to them, to The Salvage Army, and I may say, to the world."

Canadian Revenue Increases

For the third consecutive year from March to September, 1912, the revenue of Canada broke all records. It amounted to over \$90,000,000 dollars, being an increase of over seventeen million dollars over the same period of 1911. This works out at the enormous rate of 27 per cent., increased by the fact that in the short year previous an equal amount of revenue will be almost doubled. It is interesting to note just how the country's revenue is made up. The following are the figures:

Customs	\$50,455,140
Excise	10,452,044
Post Office	4,850,000
Public Works	1,700,000
Ways	9,720,578
Miscellaneous	3,200,911

THE WORLD and ITS WAYS

A Secret Society of the Congo.

Among the Bangwongo tribe dwelling in the Congo region of Africa, a terrible secret society exists, says M. Léonard, the distinguished London Press Journalist for the maintenance of order, this society soon degenerated, and its meetings became the scenes of human sacrifices. The friction-drum is sounded in the village, and all women and children, including the babies, are caught by the Babende and slain. The next day some charcoal is sent to the child's mother, and then she knows the fate that has befallen her child. When new members are admitted to the society, three masked infernals are present; the most important of these is the "Makunge," who is represented in my drawing; he is one I saw at Miumba. The mask is of bright colours; the main part is red; the darkest lines on other parts are blue or black. All eyes are fixed still while shells. The figure standing by the hut is playing the friction-drum. It is a hollow piece of wood, covered at one end with parchment, into which is fixed a stick. This is struck at both ends, and the man rubs his hand up and down the stick, making by this means a very loud noise.

The Balkan War Class.

At the moment of writing war or peace between Turkey and the Balkan States hangs in the balance. The Powers are talking about intervention, but can scarcely decide upon any concerted action. The cause of the whole trouble is Turkey's treatment of the Macedonians. For years the Turks have been oppressing the people in this region and their wrongs are well known. For redress the Greeks, Serbs, Montenegrins, and Croats are stirring up the matter and are massing their armies on their frontiers ready to take the field against the Turks—should they still refuse to put matters right in Macedonia. The Turks are willing to make concessions, but it is doubtful if she will go far enough to satisfy the allies.

We hope that justice may be secured for Macedonia without going into a full-blown war.

Buring Dollar Notes.

In order to clean up the currency of Canada the Department of Finance has been very busy of late in the work of burning up dirty bills. This year the joint supervision of the currency and audit offices. The bills thus destroyed are replaced in the currency by clean, new bills, in addition to which there are issued new bills to take care of the increase in the currency, amounting now to about 25 per cent. a year.

Saving Garden Seeds.

In the days of our grandmothers when seed catalogues were unknown, it was the duty of the gardeners to save the surplus supply of seeds for the fall. It would soon if that the decline of this thrifty practice were due to the passing of the genuine love of gardens, but it is possible that the small order houses of the semi-rural lands, store the surplus seeds, and the gardeners are directly responsible.

At the present time seeds are very cheap and generally reliable, and the catalogue so attractively made up, that they make delightful reading for gardeners. The saving of the rich and lakes, he said in giving evidence before the International Joint Commission on Waterways at Ottawa, "bet this sentiment, while it may be earnest, is largely due to the continental rather than practicable. Of course it might be different in the case of small rivers, but in such large rivers as we are considering here such a



Congo: A Masked Dignitary.

two, the old bills are redeemed at the office of the Assistant Receiver-General in Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. They are mutilated and forwarded weekly to the Comptroller of the Currency. The bills are then examined, checked, bundled, rechecked, rechecked by the audit branch, and then burned.

The burning is done in a specially constructed furnace, and the joint supervision of the currency and audit offices. The bills thus destroyed are replaced in the currency by clean, new bills, in addition to which there are issued new bills to take care of the increase in the currency, amounting now to about 25 per cent. a year.

Sewage Disposal.

An American expert says the cities along the Great Lakes could not possibly afford to dispose of all their sewage so that it would not contaminate the lakes. "I know that there is a strong sentiment against dumping sewage into the rivers and lakes," he said in giving evidence before the International Joint Commission on Waterways at Ottawa, "but this sentiment, while it may be earnest, is largely due to the continental rather than practicable. Of course it might be different in the case of small rivers, but in such large rivers as we are considering here such a

Exploring Greenland.

An expedition under the command of Dr. Quervain recently crossed Greenland, and some details of the journey are now being printed by a Danish newspaper. The expedition consisted in addition to Dr. Quervain, of six Swiss savants. It started with twenty-nine dogs, three sleds and ten Eskimo bearers. The first difficulty was the reluctance of the bearers to persevere in the work. One of them ran away during the whole journey. The ascent towards the interior plateau was reached in ten days, and on June 29 the expedition began the real journey of crossing the ice wastes. At this rate the party only made sixteen miles a day, with a view of saving the dogs. There were tremendous ice crags all around. They were in the most dangerous part when suddenly, while on the ice-field, an island lake the size of a continent was discovered. Fortunately only some of their provisions were lost.

Gradually the dog marches were extended to 28 miles a day. They were frequently about overtaken by blizzards. The highest point, 8330 feet above the level of the sea, was reached on July 12.

To the northward of Baffin Fiord a great new mountain range was discovered on the coast of Scoresby Land. The highest peak, 8330 feet above sea level, was named Mount Fiord. It is the second highest peak in Greenland.

How Rain Bores Holes.

When rain falls it does not actually sink into the earth, it flows over it, way in forming tiny tubes. These tubes are so small that it would be impossible to insert a hair in one of them without bursting its walls. Sometimes the tubes are broken down in a depth of four to five feet. When the surface dries, the water evaporates from the tubes, just as it would from a pipe. If the tube is twisted it takes longer for the water to evaporate. If one takes a rake and runs it through the top of the tubes, the water will stand in them for months. In this way the farmers of the West on the semi-rural lands, store the rainwater in their wells, and then bring it up to their houses.

A Welcome Sign.

Automobile riders are generally credited with a love for a greater speed than the law allows. They would have a hard time, however, to get around when they are permitted to in certain Ohio towns. Most of the Ohio hamlets and towns announce by means of a sign board the rate of speed as allowed in the respective town. The particular town has a sign board which causes automobile chucks to chuckle. While most of the towns forbid fast driving this sign board reads "Speed Limit, one hundred miles an hour; beat it!"

THE WORK OF A SWITCHMAN

HOW FIFTY THOUSAND MEN ON THIS CONTINENT EARN THEIR DAILY BREAD.

It is estimated that the work of switching costs the railroads of this continent more than \$50 million dollars a year. This shows that switching is an exceedingly important phase of railroad economics," says Charles Carter, in the Railroad Gazette, of Montreal.

Of the men who do the work, the switchmen few words of appreciation have ever been published. More than 50,000 men are engaged in the business.

To define switching, it might be said to be the process of assembling cars into trains in the most economical order for handling and of distributing them at their destination.

No train can move without preliminary switching. Before the limited can begin its swift flight a switch-engine and crew must run to the coach-yard, find the cars that are to constitute the train, and then particularize day after day from whom of others, couple them in proper sequence, and back the completed train to its proper platform. If there are through cars for different destinations in the train they must be cut out at junction points and another train attached. This necessitates more switching.

It is the freight service, though, that consumes most of the switchman's time and energy. Freight-cars are loaded at yards, docks, stock-yards, factories, packing-houses, team-trucks, and freight-houses. Sometimes only one car is loaded at one point, sometimes twenty. Occasionally a complete train may be loaded with a single train at one time and again, though this is not common.

The various cars may be scattered over miles of territory at a big industrial or commercial center. It is the work of the switchman to assemble scattered cars, take them to the ice-houses if they contain perishable freight, and make them up into trains. Sometimes a car must be handled by several different yard-crews before it leaves the terminal.

After a number of cars are assembled they must be classified. All cars going to a given destination must be placed together. Cars destined for points beyond the end of the road are assembled in long trains, and on all but the smallest roads through-trains are subdivided into perishable freight, other line freight, and "dead" freight, such as coal, grain, lumber, and so on. Cars destined for points along the way are made up according to the order of the stations.

Place Cars in Station Order.

If the whole train is destined to points beyond the next division terminal, it is then necessary to place cars in station order. This task is left for the switchmen of the last division terminal before the distribution begins. Explosives and inflammable goods must go in the middle of the train regardless of station order, or any other consideration, and there

freight be given preferred movement.

One of the popular stories of the railroad is that which tells how J. Pierpont Morgan, who was interested in a certain car of iron, once called for the yardmaster of the road over which the car had arrived, demanding that the car he moved at once to the point where it was to be unloaded; and how the great financier held the wire until he had been positively assured that his order had been executed.

Three Kinds of Switching.

Yard work may be classified under three general heads—tail-switching, head-switching, and hand-switching.

In tail-switching the engine couples onto the tail end of a train and moves back and forth with it until all cars are shuffled as required. Every movement is made by the engine. Each car, which may be in one car or any number, is kicked in where it belongs; that is, the engine gives it a running start sufficient to carry it to its destination.

Pole-switching prevails to some extent in America, notably in the Pennsylvania Railroad, where two engines, one of which pushes the train as required, while the other pulls back and forth on a parallel track beside the head end from which it poles each end. The cars are pushed by a "poker" or ten foot long pole with a hook handle, which when inserted in the spokes of the brake-wheel, gives sufficient leverage to set the brakes effectively.

Promoted to Glory.

BRO. A. DECKER AND SISTER R. LUDLOW, OF GRAND FALLS.

During the last two weeks two Soldiers have been promoted from our Corps. Bro. A. Decker was promoted to the rank of Captain for over two years. One night just recently after returning from his work he was taken sick and died just a few hours afterwards.

Although he had not the privilege of having his last testimony, we believe he went to join the ranks above. We would ask the prayers of every comrade for the dear wife and three little ones who were so suddenly bereaved.

On Friday, September 20th, Sister Mrs. Leib Ludlow was taken ill shortly after giving her testimony in the Hall. Before anything could be done for her she was called to meet her God, with the words on her lips, "Transported to Glory, I'll sit on His Throne." She had lived a faithful life, and had no earthly fears. We gave her an Army funeral. The memorial service was an impressive one.

SISTER MRS. H. WINDSOR, OF TRITON, N.F.D.

For about two years the deceased had been suffering from consumption, but during her illness she was never known to murmur or complain. When visited by the Captain a few hours before she passed away, she was asked what she was still trusting in Jesus and the answer was "Oh yes, I am just longing for the Master to take me home."

On Sunday we gave her an Army funeral, which was conducted by Captain Schell. The part of the service was held in the Hall and part at the graveside.

At night the memorial service was held. A very large crowd attended. The departed sister leaves a husband and five children, F. B. Andrews,

are numerous other classifications, all of which make work for the switchmen, much more than physical labor. "Motoring money" is a trite old railroad adage, and it is the business of the switchman to do his work with the fewest possible turns of the wheels. Many a switcher would indicate as a Chinese puzzle. Its proper solution demands brains.

The man who is responsible for the proper performance of this work is the yardmaster, who reports to the division superintendent. Each yard master has supervisory power over all the switchmen just as trainmen do. The work is planned hour by hour, the engines are distributed so as to work with the nimiest freedom and avoid obstructing one another.

The yardmaster's routine involves more liability to interruption and perhaps complete disorganization than the train conductor's. Cars jump tracks, trains are late, more cars arrive than the yard will accommodate, unusual demands from shippers can be made at short notice, and in convenient times, all help to shorten the most perfect plans.

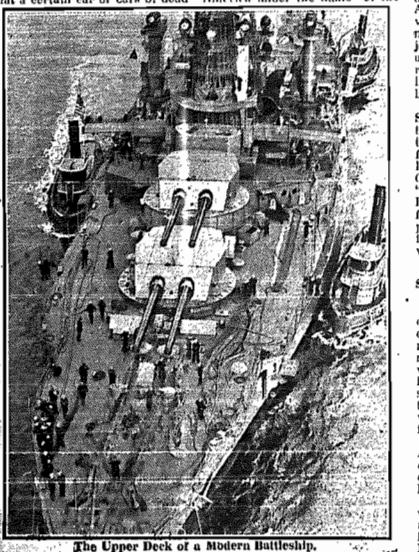
Perhaps the most troublesome interruption with which the yardmaster has to contend is the switch order.

Often, when a train is almost switched, the yardmaster receives a special order directing that a certain car or cars of dead

hump-yard. The essential feature is a hump or hill from twelve to twenty feet high with a grade of .9 to 1.75 per cent, on the side towards the yard. *Switching Cars by Gravity.*

A train is to be classified, is pushed slowly over the summit by the engine, each car or set of cars being uncoupled just before passing the summit, and then given a momentum on the steep down grade which enables it to run on to the proper classification track without further assistance. A car-rider or brakeman boards each car as it starts down the grade. He must stop it at the dead point on the track and prevent damage due to the collision of cars. On long cuts there is usually one rider to each six cars.

Since almost all cars are now equipped with air-brakes, the trainman is not required. Of course, air-breaks cannot be used in switching. Cars of to-day are so heavy, and their brake rigging is so ponderous that no man could hold a car with the leverage afforded by the brake-wheel alone. Consequently, switchmen go about their work armed with a long-handled adjustable wrench, which when inserted in the spokes of the brake-wheel, gives sufficient leverage to set the brakes effectively.



The Upper Deck of a Modern Battleship.

Our International News Letter

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

On October 1st The General, at Clapton, Congress Hall, installed Commissioner Adelaide Cox in her new appointment as head of the British Social Work in the United Kingdom.

In connection with the Field Officers' Councils in Great Britain, Commissioner Higgins is conducting a "Trooping of the colors" and a spectacular display of Army warfare in all lands at Bristol, Birmingham, Glasgow, Manchester, and London.

Colonel and Mrs. Govaars have arrived in Switzerland from Java. Unfortunately the health of Mrs. Govaars still gives cause for pessimism.

Colonel and Mrs. Rothwell left Southampton on October 2nd for Kingston, Jamaica, where the Colonel will take up his appointment as Territorial Commander for the West Indies.

Among those far and near, who are serving in The Army, the recent great loss and also have regretted their enforced absence from London at this time is Colonel Hammond, who received news of The General's death on his arrival at Barbados.

Recently General T. H. Carden recently visited The Army's Naval and Military Hospital at Malta and expressed his great satisfaction with the institution.

GERMANY.

A庄严的就职仪式正在举行，由Higgins先生主持。数百人聚集一堂，见证这一时刻。仪式在Crouch End举行，由Higgins先生主持，数百人聚集一堂，见证这一时刻。仪式在Crouch End举行，由Higgins先生主持，



Waiting to Hear His Master's Voice.—A Pathetic Picture of Put, the Late Gen'l's Dog.

what exposed to piercing draughts.

"Priests, Sisters of Mercy, Clergymen, and Salvation Army Officers, we all worked for the benefit of all. Our common platform was the need of the sick, injured, or disabled."

NAVY AND MILITARY WORK.
After five years of service at Gibraltar, Staff-Captain and Mrs. Leib have been farewelled. In an interview with a War Cry representative the Staff-Captain gave some interesting particulars concerning Army work on the "Rock."

He replied to a question as to whether the authorities appreciated the work of the Army, he replied: "Oh yes, none more so. We have every facility offered to us for the use of the ships, the barracks, and the prison (military and civil), and there is nothing to say to us. From His Excellency the Governor downwards nearly all the people in authority are subscribers to our paper."

"The last Governor, Sir Frederick Forster Walker, was specially interested in the Reservoir work. Mrs. Leib was doing, and appointed her to assist with the unbarred girls on the Rock. She had the task of observing their wretched life, revisited and looked after, and the Government paid the cost of their special train leaving for Liverpool.

"Mrs. Leib was now too weak to appear beyond all efforts of consolation. Her wife, a faithful companion for many years, lay dead at his side.

In addition to consoling the sufferer, as best I could, I joined in the general social for rigs and cushions. The night was cold and not a few of the injured lay on stretchers some-

HOLLAND.

Commissionee Whitmore, in charge of conducting meetings at The Hague, visited Rotterdam and Amsterdam. He gives good news of The Army's progress there. "We are strongly established in Rotterdam," he says: "And our Social Institutions are a credit to us. A large building on the main thoroughfare is used as an Hotel. The words, 'The Salvation Army' (for the convenience of English visitors), reach from end to end of the front, and above them the equivalent in Dutch. Every bed is occupied night after night, and a restaurant is in full swing."

"A similar building has been secured, which Commissioner Ridder is having fitted up as a Composite Shelter—for single men, single women, and married people with children. The building has frontages on two streets, with separate entrances."

"We are greatly interested in The Hague Industrial Home, which, in a small way, is meeting a real need. From 80 to 100 men are regularly employed, most of those I saw being well advanced in years, and thus at that time of life, most wanted by ordinary employers of labor. They are occupied in making things out of old; at least, that is what the splendid show rooms seemed to reveal to me."

The Army is still particularly interested in an event now being made in collecting a large sum of money. These, of almost infinite sizes, shapes, colours, and qualities, are carefully washed, sorted, and finally re-sold to the various firms from which they were originally purchased.

INDIAN CRIMINAL TRIBES.

During the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to Simla an interesting presentation was made to him by the King of the Gorkhas, containing numerous photographs. The Salvation Army Settlements for Criminal Tribes in the United Provinces. An album was an address thanking the King for the interest he had taken in their welfare and for the door of hope which we had opened for them. The thumb marks of hundreds of adult members of the Tribes, the signatures of those who were able to write their names were to be seen in the address, while over one hundred jurees from Hewettipuram a special message to the Lord Sahib to say that the government of The Salvation Army had given them much more agreeable to them. A Government message came also through Staff Captain Jivli, from the Lady Hewett Girls' Home at Phulpur to thank the Lady Sahib happy having her what they meant to give. Major Soutar, R.A., had contributed in cash to the album, which expresses the very deep regret felt by the Criminal Tribes at the approaching dissolution of the tribe, who has done so much for them.

The United Provinces Government has now placed at our disposal a choice tract of land in the neighbourhood of Moradabad for the settlement of res-

THE 30TH ANNUAL TERRITORIAL CONGRESS

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, TO MONDAY, OCT. 21

Conducted by

COMMISSIONER AND MRS. REES

ASSISTED BY COL. AND MRS. MAPP

COL. AND MRS. GASKIN, COL. BULLARD, LIEUT.-COLONELS PUGMIRE, REES, TURNER, AND CHANDLER, BRIGADIERS BOND, TAYLOR, POTTER, BURDITT, HARGRAVE, ADDY, RAWLING, MOREHEN, AND GREEN, AND HUNDREDS OF STAFF AND FIELD OFFICERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE DOMINION AND NEWFOUNDLAND

The Massey Hall Meetings

CIVIC RECEPTION TO DELEGATES

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, AT 8 p.m.

SPECTACULAR MEMORIAL SERVICE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20, AT 3 p.m.

MISSIONARY EXPOSITION AND

FAREWELL OF CHIEF SECRETARY

AT 7 p.m.

THE WELCOME MEETING

Will be a great time. There will be the

80 New Cadets

Hundreds of Delegates

His Worship The Mayor

and all the City Bands

THE SPECIAL HOLINESS MEETING

in the Temple at 10.45 a.m. will be conducted by
THE COMMISSIONER, assisted by The Chief Secretary

THE MEMORIAL SERVICE

In honour of The Army's Victorious Dead, will be held

Sunday Afternoon

The most striking Memorial Service ever held in the
Massey Hall. There will be

Bands and Banners

A White Robed Choir

Impressing decorations and electric lighting effects.
And an inspiring Pictorial Presentation of the Life,
Work, Death, and Burial of the late General William
Booth.

LANTERN PICTURE & CINEMATOGRAPH FILM

THIS IS WHAT A NEWSPAPER SAYS CONCERNING THE PICTURES:

"The pictures were very impressive and the sight of them stirred deep emotion in the breasts of many of the audience for sols were heard throughout the theatre as there appeared on the screen the calm, white face of The General lying-in-state, while grief-stricken pilgrims to his bier passed with bowed heads. The affection with which General Booth was held by all classes in England was shown in striking fashion by the moving pictures, for silks and tweeds and even a cooter's neckcloth were seen mingled in the throng that passed, dotted with white flecks where a handkerchief was being pressed to the eyes of some. After the lying-in-state the funeral procession through the streets lined with thousands of people was shown, and at the last, the lowering of the great commander into the earth in Abney Park cemetery."

LAST PUBLIC MEETING OF THE CONGRESS

SUNDAY NIGHT AT 7 O'CLOCK

This will be in the spirit of the Master's last words to His disciples: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature!"

HOW THE GOSPEL IS PREACHED IN JAPAN

will be described by

Colonel Bullard LATE OF JAPAN

He will wear Japanese Costume.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL TO THE HINDOOS

will be presented by

Staff-Captain and Mrs. Grose

In a visit from Ceylon.

IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING,

COLONEL & MRS. MAPP WILL FAREWELL

See further particulars on pages 8 and 15.